

10th Class 2021

Math (Science)	Group-II	PAPER-II
Time: 20 Minutes	(Objective Type)	Max. Marks: 15

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- 1-1- $\frac{x^3 + 1}{(x - 1)(x + 2)}$ is ____.
- (a) A proper fraction (b) An improper fraction ✓
(c) An identity (d) A constant term
- 2- A line which has two points in common with a circle is called:
- (a) Sine of a circle (b) Cosine of a circle
(c) Tangent of a circle (d) Secant of a circle ✓
- 3- The most frequent occurring observation in a data set is called:
- (a) Mode ✓ (b) Median
(c) Harmonic mean (d) Mean
- 4- The length of the diameter of a circle is how many times the radius of the circle:
- (a) 4 times (b) 3 times
(c) 1 time (d) 2 times ✓
- 5- The number of methods to solve a quadratic equation is:
- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 ✓ (d) 4
- 6- The number of elements in power set {1, 2, 3} is:
- (a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 8 ✓ (d) 9
- 7- Through how many non-collinear points can a circle pass:
- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three ✓ (d) Four

8- Find x in proportion $4 : x :: 5 : 15$:

- (a) $\frac{75}{4}$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}$
(c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $12 \checkmark$

9- The semi-circumference and the diameter of a circle both subtend a central angle of:

- (a) 90° (b) $180^\circ \checkmark$
(c) 270° (d) 360°

10- If $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cap B$ is equal to:

- (a) $A \checkmark$ (b) B
(c) ϕ (d) $\{\phi\}$

11- Two square roots of unity are:

- (a) $1, -1 \checkmark$ (b) $1, \omega$
(c) $1, -\omega$ (d) ω, ω^2

12- If $y^2 \propto \frac{1}{x^3}$, then:

- (a) $y^2 = \frac{k}{x^3} \checkmark$ (b) $y^2 = \frac{1}{x^3}$
(c) $y^2 = x^2$ (d) $y^2 = kx^3$

13- A histogram is a set of adjacent:

- (a) Squares (b) Rectangles \checkmark
(c) Circles (d) Data

14- Cube roots of -1 are:

- (a) $-1, -\omega, -\omega^2 \checkmark$ (b) $-1, \omega, -\omega^2$
(c) $-1, -\omega, \omega^2$ (d) $1, -\omega, -\omega^2$

15- $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (a) $\tan \theta$ (b) 0
(c) -1 (d) $1 \checkmark$